

20020315.qrp v02_n495.qrl.20020315

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 19:03:04 EST
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2495

QRP-L Digest 2495

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [122120] [FOX] Truffle log for 13 March 02 UTC
by "Dave WR50" <dendav@dzdn.com>
- 2) [122121] Re: Anyone read this book?
by Ekim Snave <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>
- 3) [122122] Re: Anyone read this book?
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquiest.net>
- 4) [122123] OT: ANYONE HERE ON A HANG GLIDING LIST ALSO
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 5) [122124] RE: Anyone read this book?
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 6) [122125] Wooden Separaters in Pariffin
by KKANALZ@prodigy.net
- 7) [122126] [CONTEST] N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar Mar 16-31
by Ken Newman <N2CQ@dandy.net>
- 8) [122127] Re: Parts Storage
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
- 9) [122128] Re: Atlanticon
by "E. Roswell" <eroswell@monmouth.com>
- 10) [122129] choke value needed for pixie
by Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>
- 11) [122130] Re: Anyone read this book?
by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
- 12) [122131] Yes, Virginia, DSWTUN95 with RIT support is almost here...
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
- 13) [122132] Other cones for the Rogers /Dobbins Folded Conical Helix antennas.
(Condo Cone)
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 14) [122133] Re: Anyone read this book
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 15) [122134] Re: Parts Storage
by Dave Richards <wr3i@earthlink.net>
- 16) [122135] Re: Anyone read this book
by "Harold Smith" <harold.smith1@worldnet.att.net>
- 17) [122136] Re: Parts Storage
by "Harold Smith" <harold.smith1@worldnet.att.net>
- 18) [122137] Just a Suggestion
by wa0goz@arrl.net

- 19) [122138] [Fwd: PESKY TEXAN ARMADILLO CHASE LOG - W5YR]
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 20) [122139] Open Wire Line and Spreaders - A Cynics View
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 21) [122140] [FOX] Truffle log 13 March 02 UTC v2.0
by "Dave WR50" <dendav@dzdn.com>
- 22) [122141] Re: choke value needed for pixie
by "Michael C. Boatright" <ko4wx@mindspring.com>
- 23) [122142] Re: Other cones for the Rogers /Dobbins Folded Conical Helix
antennas. (Condo Cone)
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 24) [122143] Re: Anyone read this book?
by Ekim Snave <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>
- 25) [122144] Re: Anyone read this book
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 26) [122145] Re: OT: more stuff for trade
by "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
- 27) [122146] Couple of Corrections
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 28) [122147] Interesting Problem
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 29) [122148] Re: Interesting Problem
by "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
- 30) [122149] Homebrewed Open-Wire Feedline
by W2SH@aol.com
- 31) [122150] Carpal Tunnel and the QLF op...
by "K7FD N7SG" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
- 32) [122151] Re: Parts Storage
by "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
- 33) [122152] RE: Anyone read this book?
by Ekim Snave <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>
- 34) [122153] Re: Parts Storage
by "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
- 35) [122154] K1 Battery Solution
by Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
- 36) [122155] Re: Homebrewed Open-Wire Feedline
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 37) [122156] Re: choke value needed for pixie
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
- 38) [122157] Re: Parts Storage
by "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@cox.rr.com>
- 39) [122158] Re: Parts Storage
by Harry Hurst <wa3ptg@comcast.net>
- 40) [122159] Parts storage
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
- 41) [122160] Re: Homebrewed Open-Wire Feedline
by William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
- 42) [122161] Re: Parts Storage

by "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@cox.rr.com>
43) [122162] Re: Parts Storage
by Jim Campbell <jim-c@nc.rr.com>
44) [122163] Re: Parts Storage
by "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
45) [122164] FS: SW40+ (Reduced)
by "Alan Fryer" <alanfryer@msn.com>
46) [122165] [CONTEST] QRP Homebrewer Sprint Announcement
by Ken Newman <N2CQ@dandy.net>
47) [122166] I can't resist
by "Hartwell, Martin E, ALINF" <mehartwell@att.com>
48) [122167] RE: I can't resist
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>
49) [122168] Re: Wooden Separaters in Pariffin
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
50) [122169] Re: W8DIZ in a Dizzy@
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
51) [122170] New Station
by "David J. Adams" <david@theadamsclan.com>
52) [122171] FS: PSK-80 Warbler
by "Alan Fryer" <alanfryer@msn.com>
53) [122172] Parts Storage - free!
by eurascom pages <mel@euramcom.freeseve.co.uk>
54) [122173] Re: I can't resist
by "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
55) [122174] FS:TS-570D/G
by k8ff@juno.com
56) [122175] Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
by "DeniGm3skn" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>
57) [122176] RE: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
by "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
58) [122177] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
by Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>
59) [122178] Re: I can't resist
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
60) [122179] RE: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
61) [122180] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
by "DeniGm3skn" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>
62) [122181] KD1JV Freq Counter Mod
by Monty N5FC <n5fc@io.com>
63) [122182] How to calculate watts?
by "Delbert Long" <ad6we@hotmail.com>
64) [122183] Re: Parts Storage
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
65) [122184] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
66) [122185] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?

by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
 67) [122186] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
 by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
 68) [122187] Shortened dipole designs
 by "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
 69) [122188] How to change Badger smartbadge software
 by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
 70) [122189] FS AM filter
 by <n2go@arrl.net>
 71) [122190] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
 by "DeniGm3skn" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>
 72) [122191] Re: How to calculate watts?
 by Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
 73) [122192] Re: Wire Antenna Materials your VIEWS?
 by "DeniGm3skn" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>
 74) [122193] RE: Shortened dipole designs
 by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>

 Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 17:05:24 -0700
 From: "Dave WR50" <dendav@dzdn.com>
 To: "Flying Pigs" <fpqrp-l@mpna.com>, "QRPL" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
 Subject: [122120] [FOX] Truffle log for 13 March 02 UTC
 Message-ID: <001b01c1cbb5\$1c69cf20\$796357d1@dwinfield>
 MIME-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
 Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here are the results of the last Truffle for 2002...Thank you for playing.
 I had a lot of fun with it this year :-D.

Sorry it's a little late. Got caught up in chasing those Texas Speedbumps
 last night and forgot it.

1	0131	7043 W5YR	559 TX	GEORGE	5W
2	0132	7043 W5USJ	559 TX	CHUCK	5W
3	0133	7043 AF4PS	575 FL	MAC	3W
4	0134	7043 K4BYF	559 FL	JACK	5W
5	0136	7043 WV9N	559 OH	RANDY	5W
6	0137	7043 K5JSP	559 TX	BILL	5W
7	0139	7043 K8CV	559 MI	WALT	5W
8	0140	7043 K5SF	blown call - Dale did keep trying, though!		
:-)					
9	0141	7043 K5SR	559 TX	DALE	5W
10	0144	7043 N1TP	559 FL	TOM	5W

11	0146	7043 W9HL	559 IL	RANDY	OH	
12	0149	7043 KG4LDY	559 GA	JIM	5W	
13	0151	7043 W2XN	559 FL	FRED	5W	
14	0154	7043 KE6RS	559 CA	RON	5W	
15	0156	7043 K5DW	559 TX	DON	5W	
16	0157	7043 KN5TX	559 TX	ROY	5W	
17	0200	7043 WR50	559 TX	DAVE	5W	The Truffle

15 fungus finders came out to play, with one blown call.

Icom 756Pro @ 5 watts to GAP Titan vertical, logged with Writelog.

Most signals weren't really all that strong. I kept checking to see if I had the attenuator kicked in. Thanks for coming out, and hope to see you folks again next year!

72/73 es oo,

Dave Winfield, WR50
El Paso, Texas DM61ts
<http://www.qsl.net/wr50>

FP# -109, SOC #371, ARS #996, Zombie #793, QRPp #328

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.332 / Virus Database: 186 - Release Date: 3/6/02

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 16:29:46 -0800 (PST)
From: Ekim Snave <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122121] Re: Anyone read this book?
Message-ID: <20020315002946.87304.qmail@web10908.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

One of my gurus always recommends the receiver design book by Ulrich Rhode. That's another one of those big expensive books. But Rhode is *the man*!!

Probably want to check the TOC for relevant stuff.
Publication date is important. Frankly, I've learned

tons of stuff from the ARRL Handbook and reading archives of QRP-L. I've also been looking at a document "How the Norcal 20 was designed and why". You can follow Fifield's reasoning there. You can see him mulling over choice of front ends, mixers, LO drive level, receive current drain -vs- performance, filters, etc. That's been cool. Also the stuff on Campbell's high performance D-C receivers is awesome. Anything that's used as Handbook reference listings is awesome (old QSTs, etc). You can churn through the K2 design notes, etc. Semiconductor companies like Maxim and Motorola have lots of app notes. Lot's of stuff out there before you plunk down \$90 for a big book.

But if you do, the elmers tell me that Rhode is really good stuff. Have not looked at it myself.

72/73 es GL,
Mike KD5AAD

--- Brian <brian@iquest.net> wrote:
> Radio Receiver Design
> by Kevin McClaning, Tom Vito
>
> \$89.00 on Amazon...WHEW but the write up looks very
> interesting.
>
> Would this be a decent book for a beginner receiver
> designer?
>
> 73
>
>
> =====
> KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
> QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
> FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
> TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
> INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
> SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
> =====
>

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Sports - live college hoops coverage

<http://sports.yahoo.com/>

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 19:41:42 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122122] Re: Anyone read this book?
Message-ID: <017101c1cbba\$2e373490\$0bacf6ce@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

ekiM...er Mike...I found some reviews, this book is very heavy on the mathematics and science about receivers. Not for me. !! GRIN

I have a bunch of stuff here I just need time to sit down and read and absorb. W1FB's Notebook and Design Notebook, QRP Classics, Solid State Design, and of course a 1974 handbook, a 1976 handbook, and a 1999 handbook.

I think I get a new handbook this year.

73

----- Original Message -----
From: "Ekim Snave" <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2002 7:29 PM
Subject: Re: Anyone read this book?

>
> One of my gurus always recommends the receiver design
> book by Ulrich Rhode. That's another one of those big
> expensive books. But Rhode is *the man*!!
>
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> tons of stuff from the ARRL Handbook and reading
> archives of QRP-L. I've also been looking at a
> document "How the Norcal 20 was designed and why". You
> can follow Fifield's reasoning there. You can see him
> mulling over choice of front ends, mixers, LO drive

> level, receive current drain -vs- performance,
> filters, etc. That's been cool. Also the stuff on
> Campbell's high performance D-C receivers is awesome.
> Anything that's used as Handbook reference listings is
> awesome (old QSTs, etc). You can churn through the K2
> design notes, etc. Semiconductor companies like Maxim
> and Motorola have lots of app notes. Lot's of stuff
> out there before you plunk down \$90 for a big book.
>
> But if you do, the elmers tell me that Rhode is really
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>
> 72/73 es GL,
> Mike KD5AAD
>
>
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> >
> > \$89.00 on Amazon...WHEW but the write up looks very
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> >
> > Would this be a decent book for a beginner receiver
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> >
> > 73
> >
> >
> > =====
> > KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
> > QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
> > FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
> > TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
> > INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
> > SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
> > =====
> >
>
>
> -----
> Do You Yahoo!?
> Yahoo! Sports - live college hoops coverage
> <http://sports.yahoo.com/>
>
>

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 19:56:16 -0500
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: fpqrp-1@mpna.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [122123] OT: ANYONE HERE ON A HANG GLIDING LIST ALSO
Message-ID: <20020314.195617.-145803.0.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

INTERESTED IN HANG GLIDING
SEEMS WE HAD SOME FOLK WHAT DID THAT HERE?!

JOEL IN MAINE
KE1LA

GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!
Juno offers FREE or PREMIUM Internet access for less!
Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 19:11:26 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122124] RE: Anyone read this book?
Message-ID: <01C1CB8C.0A8C2060.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Ekim Snave [SMTP:kd5aad2000@yahoo.com]

>One of my gurus always recommends the receiver design
>book by Ulrich Rhode. That's another one of those big
>expensive books. But Rhode is *the man*!!

>But if you do, the elmers tell me that Rhode is really
>good stuff. Have not looked at it myself.

>72/73 es GL,
>Mike KD5AAD

He (Rhode) had a really good series on high performance receiver design in QST 10 or 12 years ago--well worth looking up.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 20:18:58 -0500
From: KKANALZ@prodigy.net
To: <aa4lr@arrl.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122125] Wooden Separaters in Paraffin
Message-ID: <AA-20AF811279DF069B9490D64F72FE20CB-ZZ@maillink1.prodigy.net>

Well, Bill, that's why the ol' timers *boiled* them in paraffin -- to make them impervious to water!

Wood ain't heavy, especially if you make the spreaders of small-diameter wood! What are you thinking of? Two-by-Fours? Those kinds of spreaders ought to last a long, long time!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas
--- Original Message ---
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: Re: W8DIZ in a Dizzy@

>On 3/12/02 5:06 PM, KKANALZ@prodigy.net at KKANALZ@prodigy.net wrote:

>

>Seriously, whatever happened to the "old" technique of lightly boiling wooden dowels in paraffin as described in countless numbers of handbooks?

>Uh, it doesn't work well and there are better materials available?

>>Wooden dowel stock is fairly inexpensive, or the open wire line spacers could be made from *square* stock, about 1/4-inch or 3/8-inch on a side, appropriately drilled and notched to construct an open-wire line of most any length.

>

>One problem with wood is that it is fairly

heavy.<snip>

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 20:50:12 -0500
From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@dandy.net>
To: EPA-QRP@yahoogroups.com, QRP-L@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org,
n9avg@amsat.org, w3bg@arrl.net
Subject: [122126] [CONTEST] N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar Mar 16-31
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020314205012.00919ce0@mail.dandy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

~~~~~  
N2CQ QRP CONTEST CALENDAR

March 16-31, 2002

~~~~~  
Somerset Homebrew Contest (CW/SSB - 80 Meters) ...QRP Contest!

Mar 16 - 0000z to 2400z (Any 4 hours)

Rules: <http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/somerset.htm>

"Homebrew and kits. Prizes available. Europeans operate 1900z-2300z"

~~~~~  
BARTG Spring HF RTTY Contest

Mar 16 - 0200z to Mar 18 - 0200z

Rules: [http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk/Contests/02\\_rules.htm](http://www.bartg.demon.co.uk/Contests/02_rules.htm)

"Much RTTY DX"

~~~~~  
Russian DX Contest (CW/SSB)

Mar 16 - 1200z to Mar 17 - 1200z

Rules: <http://www.rdx.org/rules.html>

"Work anyone but lots of points for Russians"

~~~~~  
Virginia QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category

Mar 16 - 1800z to Mar 18 - 0200z

Rules: <http://www.qsl.net/sterling/QSOParty.html>

"Excellent state QP and nice awards too."

~~~~~  
Montana QSO Party (CW/PH/DIGITAL)

Mar 16 - 2300z to Mar 17 - 2300z

Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/months/mar.html>

"Work 56 MT counties"

~~~~~  
Oklahoma QSO Party (CW/Digital/Phone) ... QRP Category

Mar 22 - 2300z to Mar 24 2300z

Rules: <http://www.qsl.net/okdxa/OKQP.htm>

"Work OK Counties. Awards. S/W available"

~~~~~  
Spring QRP Homebrewer Sprint (CW/PSK31) ... QRP Contest!!!!

Mar 25 - 0000z to 0400z (Sunday evening in US/Canada)

Rules: <http://www.njqrp.org/data/qqrhomebrewersprint.html>

"Test your Homebrewed equipment. All can join. Prizes!"

~~~~~  
CQ World-Wide WPX Contest (SSB) ... QRP Category

Mar 30 - 0000z to Mar 31 - 2400z

Rules: <http://home.woh.rr.com/wpx/>

"More fine SSB DX. Compete with other QRPers."

~~~~~  
Thanks to WA7BNM, SM3CER, ARRL and others
for assistance in compiling this calendar.

Anyone may use this "QRP Contest Calendar" for your website, newsletter,
e-mail list or other media as you choose.
(Include a credit to the source of this material of course.)

72 de **** N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar ****
Ken Newman - N2CQ <http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>
N2CQ@ARRL.NET <http://www.n3epa.org/Pages/Contest/contest.htm>
 <http://www.qsl.net/cqrp/contests.html>

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 18:06:11 -0800
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: <n4xy@earthlink.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122127] Re: Parts Storage
Message-ID: <003701c1cbc5\$fafa7b80\$3599b2d1@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The little plastic containers that cake icing comes in are great also.
BTW now that the zip-lock brand containers are so cheap now, I was going
to buy a few of those for storage. Also, one last container that I use a
ton is the round plastic containers that 3M electrical tape comes in.
When I was out in the field doing a lot of shows, we went through gobs
of e-tape, and the containers were plentiful.

72/73's
Trev
KG6CYN

----- Original Message -----
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2002 1:15 PM

Subject: RE: Parts Storage

> For building, etc. I save the blue plastic lids to JIF Peanut Butter
> jars. About 4 inches in diameter and 1 inch high. Also, the noodle
> 'cans' (cardboard [removeable paper label] w/a plastic snap-on lid)
from
> Chicken a la King make great storage 'cans'!
>
> 73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>
>
> Ed Tanton N4XY
> 189 Pioneer Trail
> Marietta, GA 30068-3466
>
> website: <http://www.n4xy.com>
>
> All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
> Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect
>
> LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
> SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
> OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057
>
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 21:19:44 -0500
From: "E. Roswell" <eroswell@monmouth.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [122128] Re: Atlanticon
Message-ID: <3C915A40.7DD85422@monmouth.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Git around, git around, I git around.....

Atlanticon info.

The MARC trains run from BWI airport and Wash, DC to downtown Baltimore Penn Station at Federal and St.Pauls streets.

A shuttle at BWI connects the airport to the MARC train. A taxi all the way from Penn station to the Cromwell Br hotel would be a bit much, I would think.

At Penn Station, the Number 3 Bus goes up to Cromwell Bridge, a Park & Ride

lot. Call the motel to see how far it is from the hotel, since you'll have to schlump your luggage along. Or if a few long blocks, whether there is a taxi queue at the lot, or can the hotel pick you up.

A taxi from the hotel to the Timonium hamfest on Sunday should not be too bad. Once at Timonium, the light rail can take you down to Penn Station and the Inner Harbor area, if desired.

A lot of info is at the web site:

<http://www.mtmaryland.com/>

Click on schedules to see the various options. Prices are also important to know because exact fare may be needed on selected modes.

You can call 410-539-5000 for this info also.

There are MTA System Maps and a Visitors Ride Guide available from the MTA marketing Dept.,

6 St.Paul St., Baltimore, MD 21202, 1-888-218-2267.

-----73, Ed, K2MGM.

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 21:25:50 +0000

From: Gary Lee <kb9zuv@arrl.net>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [122129] choke value needed for pixie

Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020314212550.007c61b0@mailhost.ind.ameritech.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I have one pixie II kit left to build. I would like to build it for 15 meters. However, I don't know what value choke to use in the output pi network.

The two caps are both 820 pf,. IF memory serves, the 80 meter choke is 1.2 uh and 40 is 2.8 uh.

I looked in the arrl handbook, and couldn't find the formula for an c-l-c network.

Could someone please supply this formula so I can calculate the appropriate choke value?

Or, alternatively, tell me where to look for such an equation.

Thanks again.

When this gets done, I'll have pixies for 80, 40 and 15, with an ohr explorer for 30 and an emtech nw-40 (I think) for 40 as well.

qrp, qrp, and more qrp.

Gary Lee
kb9zuv

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 21:25:58 -0500
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: kd5aad2000@yahoo.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122130] Re: Anyone read this book?
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20020314212121.025f4e40@KIH.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Where is the Norcal 20 document mentioned here available? My rig works great but it would be fun to know more about it.
73 Pete NV4V

At 04:29 PM 3/14/2002 -0800, Ekim Snave wrote:

>One of my gurus always recommends the receiver design
>book by Ulrich Rhode. That's another one of those big
>expensive books. But Rhode is *the man*!!
>
>Probably want to check the TOC for relevant stuff.
>Publication date is important. Frankly, I've learned
>tons of stuff from the ARRL Handbook and reading
>archives of QRP-L. I've also been looking at a
>document "How the Norcal 20 was designed and why". You
>can follow Fifield's reasoning there. You can see him
>mulling over choice of front ends, mixers, LO drive
>level, receive current drain -vs- performance,
>filters, etc. That's been cool. Also the stuff on
>Campbell's high performance D-C receivers is awesome.
>Anything that's used as Handbook reference listings is
>awesome (old QSTs, etc). You can churn through the K2
>design notes, etc. Semiconductor companies like Maxim
>and Motorola have lots of app notes. Lot's of stuff
>out there before you plunk down \$90 for a big book.
>
>But if you do, the elmers tell me that Rhode is really
>good stuff. Have not looked at it myself.
>
>72/73 es GL,
>Mike KD5AAD
>

>
>--- Brian <brian@iquest.net> wrote:
> > Radio Receiver Design
> > by Kevin McClaning, Tom Vito
> >
> > \$89.00 on Amazon...WHEW but the write up looks very
> > interesting.
> >
> > Would this be a decent book for a beginner receiver
> > designer?
> >
> > 73
> >
> >
> > =====
> > KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
> > QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
> > FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
> > TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
> > INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
> > SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
> > =====
> >
>
>
>
>-----
>Do You Yahoo!?
>Yahoo! Sports - live college hoops coverage
><http://sports.yahoo.com/>

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 22:00:55 -0500
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [122131] Yes, Virginia, DSWTUN95 with RIT support is almost here...
Message-ID: <F9x4A2DreBBsQwY6YHk00004e2c@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hi, y'all.

Ever have one of those magic moments ?

Just worked Rein, LA1WFA, in Fredrikstad, Norway on 14045 kHz with my DSW-20
at 1W into the four-wavelength (on 20) end-fed wire.

It was also my very first contact using DSWTUN95 release 2.00 (now supports RIT) hot out of the VB5 IDE this evening.

Still have a couple of minor bugs to exterminate but hope to have the thang available at my website soon.

I love this hobby :)

73.
Bill, N4QA

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>.

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 21:01:35 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122132] Other cones for the Rogers /Dobbins Folded Conical Helix antennas. (Condo Cone)
Message-ID: <011d01c1cbcd\$b7e1b040\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Steve,

I have posted to some individual queries, that the cone size has to be about the same ratio 10M down to 20M then roughly linearly scale to 40M, ie 26 inches high, 24 inch slant height, and 32 inches across for 40M. (remember the 10M one is 13 inch high cone, slant height 12 inches, and large diameter is 16 inches, and smaller diameter is one inch).
You can use one inch on all the models small end for convenience of mounting a coax fitting.

You actually do not end up with a factor of 4 dimension change from 20M to 80M, as the great increase of cone side area when you double the diameter, means you can fit the four folded elements into less height.

Also, at the expense of 50 per cent efficiency rather than high 90 per cent range, you can make cone with only one folded helical element. High efficiency comes with using four 90 degree opposed elements starting at small end of cone where the coax connector is located.

Fiber glass strips would work for supporting the cone wires, but maybe you could glue the no. 10 and the no. 12 twin line conductors to opposite sides of a 3/8 thick fiberglass rod, to space and support them ? That would place more mass of fiberglass between the line conductors, might have to ask

Bob if that is a loss issue. Thin fiberglass board has been used for the triangle supports which are glued 90 degrees to each other, by slotting to interlock before gluing.

We know the 8MHz model works FB with two fiberglass board triangles slotted to fit to each other at 90 degrees, and the twin lines are threaded along the slant edges. Remember the line is edge on the imaginary cone surface, ie no. 10 pvc wire hole is in the support outboard of the no. 12 enamel copper wire hole. (Spaced 3/8 inch). No. 10 goes to ground plane always, (all of the no. 10's). All of the no. 12's are soldered together and into the coax center pin. (well, actually solder three no. 12 to one of the others, and have that one left long enough to reach the pin of the coax jack above the junction).

Lest I confuse you, for construction purposes we have talked about the cone as it sits on its wide end.

IN USE, it must sit small end down on ground plane, wide end up in air. The wide end has high field levels and is where the radiation is happening, so it must be in the clear.

Another thought, some might be inclined to put a "radome" over such an antenna. Well, do not make it of PVC, instead we used a plastic garbage can, and that did not attenuate the signal. Of course, it is large enough to not have too close coupling to the antenna. PVC pipe of 18 inches diameter had too much dielectric capacitance effect. Of course, I guess the neighbors might wonder about an inverted plastic garbage pail on your roof!!!

But a solid rubber traffic cone would be too tall re slant height, and too lossy re electric field high intensity near the wide cone end. And the color--- Also, its diameter is too small. Got to stay in that wide, short , range of $kr \leq 1$. And toward the lower end for small antennas at 80M and 160M. kr term for those not familiar, is a rating where r is radius of the enclosing sphere of a small antenna. k is the constant. By convention an Antenna is called small if it fits in a sphere of $kr \leq 1.0$.

Some one asked if they could build the folded lines of TV twin lead. No. The whole point of the folded Conical Helix is to keep the Radiation Resistance high for the size, and that is done by the transformer effect of unequal diameter conductors in the parallel line folded elements.

If we get a chance, I will see if Bob will let us photo the test cone on the ground plane at such an angle as to show the construction and see if we can get it posted to the Lab web site. Might have to get sponsor approval, but worth a try.

Remember, as in all antenna experimentation, cut the resonant elements

longer to start. Bob suggested making one folded element longer than quarter wave formula, and then, by trimming to get it to work at your frequency, before adding 3 others. The quarter wave formula he uses may be the 234 over frequency in MHz, but in all the other things that happened in the field test yesterday that I was observing, I forgot to confirm the formula. Hopefully cutting long will put you into the right length when you trim to lowest VSWR re 50 ohms. Note that with only one folded element, the best VSWR on 8 MHz is 1.5:1. But that is OK , you have to use a transmatch with these anyway to move around the band.

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 20:04:57 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <brian@iquest.net>, qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122133] Re: Anyone read this book
Message-ID: <B8B6B2E9.12F7E%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Brian - If you are truly a beginner (that word conjures up a lot of images) in receiver design, I think that you would be hard pressed to find a better place to start than "Solid State Design for The Radio Amateur" by deMaw and Hayward. Even though it is 25 years old, it contains a good discussion of the basics and has lots of good circuits, with explanations of how they work. It can be ordered from the ARRL, although I suppose Amazon also carries them. You won't go wrong with this book. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

--
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 22:12:59 -0500
From: Dave Richards <wr3i@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, eroswell@monmouth.com
Subject: [122134] Re: Parts Storage
Message-ID: <53WQNHMIMJNHOK2W6BOKPMSMQMGE.3c9166bb@sony>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Am I doing something wrong? I keep my resistors in an old cardboard shoe Box it looks like

a big multi colored scrubby :-)
Dave
W1QB

3/14/2002 4:10:01 PM, "E. Roswell" <eroswell@monmouth.com> wrote:

>Great ideas,..I'll try microwaving the glue on my stuff. My wife, and myself
>to some degree, consume Tic-Tacs, the little round mints in a rectangular
>clear plastic container. I've been saving them for some time, and they are
>ideal for the 1/4 watt resistors and small capacitors. I wrap a piece of
>Scotch tape around the top to hold the lid on (since I also have peel off the
>label). I put the marking on the sides on the tape, and also on the top.
>They stand up nicely side-by-side in a plastic shoe box, and you can find what
>you need real fast (especially if you have put them in order!). You can get
>just about all of the standard value spread for resistors in one box.
>73, Ed, K2MGM.
>
>

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 22:20:25 -0500
From: "Harold Smith" <harold.smith1@worldnet.att.net>
To: <jamesd1@flash.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122135] Re: Anyone read this book
Message-ID: <014601c1cbd0\$5aba9d20\$7708550c@tinker>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I absolutely second this, Brian. SSD is the best book on radio design
you'll find. I'm an engineer, and I've read lots of them

de KE6TI, Harold

----- Original Message -----
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2002 10:04 PM
Subject: Re: Anyone read this book

> Brian - If you are truly a beginner (that word conjures up a lot of

images)
> in receiver design, I think that you would be hard pressed to find a
better
> place to start than "Solid State Design for The Radio Amateur" by deMaw
and
> Hayward. Even though it is 25 years old, it contains a good discussion of
> the basics and has lots of good circuits, with explanations of how they
work.
> It can be ordered from the ARRL, although I suppose Amazon also carries
them.
> You won't go wrong with this book. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5
> --
> James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
> Cedar Crest, NM DM65
>

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 22:23:37 -0500
From: "Harold Smith" <harold.smith1@worldnet.att.net>
To: <wr3i@earthlink.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122136] Re: Parts Storage
Message-ID: <014901c1cbd0\$cccf30800\$7708550c@tinker>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In addition to the plastic drawer cabinets from KMart, etc., I use the coin envelopes and I have a bunch of jars that used to contain Gatorade powder. These have a screw on lid, which I screw to a board mounted to the ceiling. The parts go in the jars, and screw to the lids hanging from the ceiling. Sort of a variation on the old babyfood jar thing, but without the broken glass.

de KE6TI, Harold

----- Original Message -----
From: "Dave Richards" <wr3i@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2002 10:12 PM
Subject: Re: Parts Storage

> Am I doing something wrong? I keep my resistors in an old cardboard shoe
Box it looks like

> a big multi colored scrubby :-)
> Dave
> W1QB
>
> 3/14/2002 4:10:01 PM, "E. Roswell" <eroswell@monmouth.com> wrote:
>
> >Great ideas,...I'll try microwaving the glue on my stuff. My wife, and
myself
> >to some degree, consume Tic-Tacs, the little round mints in a rectangular
> >clear plastic container. I've been saving them for some time, and they
are
> >ideal for the 1/4 watt resistors and small capacitors. I wrap a piece of
> >Scotch tape around the top to hold the lid on (since I also have peel off
the
> >label). I put the marking on the sides on the tape, and also on the top.
> >They stand up nicely side-by-side in a plastic shoe box, and you can find
what
> >you need real fast (especially if you have put them in order!). You can
get
> >just about all of the standard value spread for resistors in one box.
> >73, Ed, K2MGM.
> >
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Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 21:24:04 -0600
From: wa0goz@arrl.net
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [122137] Just a Suggestion
Message-ID: <3C916954.19DE@arrl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If some responsible person at each of the QRP publications like QQ,
QRPP, and QRPHB would put out an estimated delivery notice on when the
next issue of the publication was going to be mailed, I bet they'd get a
lot less e-mail whining about "when's the next issue coming out", "I
haven't received my latest issue yet", "is my subscription still OK",
etc., etc.

I know all of the publications are done as a labor of love, and I want

to make clear I'm not complaining. My problem is, when an issue is overdue, I start to wonder if it's because it's not out yet, (that's OK), or because something went wrong with my subscription or label, and if something is wrong and for some reason I didn't get an issue, will I be able to get a replacement or will they be out?

I really do thank all the people that put together these publications. It's a thankless job at times. This is just a suggestion.

73/72

Henry WA0GOZ

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 20:22:13 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.edu" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: netxqrp <netxqrp@mailman.qth.net>, n1ln@earthlink.net
Subject: [122138] [Fwd: PESKY TEXAN ARMADILLO CHASE LOG - W5YR]
Message-ID: <3C915AD5.88476FA7@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One transcription error has been called in, guys: Q number 33 is K4TJD, not KA7JD, and is changed below. Somehow old fumble fingers here wrote it down right and sent it right during the Chase, but the official paper log was a little hard to read after the fact when I was doing the email version. Somehow that 4 came out looking like an A and the T like a 7. Sure glad CW is an aural thing and not visual! <:}

Sorry about that . . .

George W5YR

Bruce, following is the log of the Chase, but first a summary:

59 contacts		
26 states = multiplier of 26		
48 contacts - 3 watts or over = 48 QSO points		
8 contacts - 1 or 2 watts	= 24	" "
3 contacts - under one watt	= 15	" "

	87	" "

Score = 87 QSO points x multiplier of 26 = 2262 points

NO. PWR	TIME	CALLSIGN	RST	SPC	NAME	
1	0200	W5MF	559	TX	MARTY	5 WATTS
2	0202	AF4PS	559	FL	MAC	5
3	0202	K8CV	559	MI	WALT	5
4	0207	W9XU	559	WI	LON	5
5	0208	K4FB	579	FL	PAUL	5
6	0209	WA5BDU	559	AR	NICK	5
7	0210	N4IM	559	TX	COLE	5
8	0210	K5UV	599	OK	MIKE	5
9	0212	N9NE	599	WI	TODD	5
10	0213	K5VUU	599	TX	ED	5
11	0214	NK9G	559	WI	DICK	5
12	0215	K5FZ	559	TX	RICH	5
13	0216	K5PSH	559	TX	JERRY	1
14	0217	K5SA	559	MS	SKIP	5
15	0218	WA9TZE	559	WI	JIM	2
16	0219	K1SA	559	VT	AL	5
17	0220	K5DW	559	TX	DON	5
18	0221	K0EVZ	559	ND	DOC	5
19	0225	W7ILW	559	AZ	WALT	400 MW
20	0226	K5BGB	589	TX	ROD	5
21	0226	K5WA	559	TX	BOB	5
22	0228	K5JX	559	TX	RENE	5
23	0228	WR50	559	TX	DAVE	3
24	0230	WB6BWZ	559	GA	MATT	5
25	0231	N1TP	599	FL	TOM	5
26	0234	WI0T	559	MO	ROD	30 (!)
27	0237	KR5N	559	TX	MARCUS	5
28	0238	AD5CH	559	TX	ROD	5
29	0240	N5IB	559	LA	JIM	900 MW
30	0241	N5JI	559	TX	RICH	2
31	0242	W1SVU	579	VT	TONY	1
32	0245	KR8Z	559	WV	JACK	3
33	0246	K4TJD	559	GA	TOM	5
34	0247	AA50	559	LA	VERN	5
35	0248	K0CO	559	CO	OLDFART	5
36	0249	KK5NA	559	TX	JOE	5
37	0250	KC9LC	559	VA	ANDY	3
38	0253	N1Q0	559	VT	JOHN	2
39	0254	K5WAF	599	TX	BILL	5
40	0257	K5MGJ	559	TX	MARK	5

41	0259	KE4NT	589	TX	KENT	5
42	0302	W3ERU	559	MD	WES	2
43	0304	KI0II	559	CO	RON	900 MW
44	0308	K8IQY	559	MI	JIM	2
45	0309	W9HL	559	IL	RANDY	5
46	0310	WV9N	559	OH	RANDY	5
47	0312	W5BA	559	TX	GERALD	5
48	0314	K5GQ/M	559	TX	MARK	5
49	0317	W5JQ	559	CO	JAY	5
50	0320	WB2WZC	559	NJ	ANDY	40 (!)
51	0338	W4NJK	559	CA	CHARLIE	5
52	0341	W0RSP	559	SD	ADE	2
53	0342	N0DSP	559	CO	TOM	5
54	0344	KB7WW	559	OR	ART	5
55	0346	W0IS	599	MN	RICK	5
56	0347	N0IT	599	MO	DAVE	5
57	0349	KE4TG	559	TN	ROY	4
58	0353	KE6RS	559	CA	RON	5
59	0356	K5JDB	599	TX	JIM	5

Any transcription errors will be gladly corrected . . .

Thanks again to all the Chasers for a great time, and to Bruce for making it happen!

Now, what's next?

73/72/00, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
 Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
 Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
 QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735
 Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

All outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

 Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 20:31:38 -0700
 From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
 To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
 Subject: [122139] Open Wire Line and Spreaders - A Cynics View
 Message-ID: <B8B6B929.12F82%jamesd1@flash.net>

Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

After several go arounds with home made open wire line, I have decided that given the relatively low cost, and in my application reasonable performance, of the "450 Ohm" ladder line, open wire line is not worth the effort.

I have made the open wire line from hard drawn wire, enameled magnetic wire, and some hookup wire in gauges ranging from 14 to 22. The size and type of wire you use doesn't make much difference.

Good spreader materials are hard to find. Plastics designed to be used indoors generally depolymerize rather quickly outside, at least at my altitude (7000 ft). This includes the plastic coat hangers, hair curlers, and theme paper binders. I had the best luck with the grey PVC pipe made for electrical conduit. This does make rather heavy feedline though. You can also buy UV resistant plastic stock, either round or square, to make your own.

It is hard to place the spacers evenly without introducing twist in the line. It is best to keep the open wire line under tension when being used.

In practice, open wire line, as well as the modern ladder line, will not exhibit the low loss often quoted. Dust, pollution, wind, and moisture all conspire to increase loss. None the less, either open wire line or ladder line will have lower losses than commonly used coax such as RG-213 or RG-58. Until it rains. Then the ladder line and open wire line will both exhibit increased losses, but the ladder line will be worse. New Mexico is rather dry, so those days when it rains or snows are few and far between. If I lived in the Northweest, or southeast, I am sure that I would have a different opinion.

Both coax and ladder line have their adbantages and disadvantages. I uusually replace one with the other when I am changing antenna systems. -
Dr. Megacyle KK6MC/5

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 20:39:53 -0700
From: "Dave WR50" <dendav@dzn.com>
To: "Flying Pigs" <fpqrp-1@mpna.com>, "QRPL" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122140] [FOX] Truffle log 13 March 02 UTC v2.0
Message-ID: <001201c1cbd3\$14a0b920\$6f6357d1@dwinfield>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is embarrassing....:-). My public apology and thanks for the corrections.

Why I personally like log corrections:

Randy's entry error was just not paying attention to detail.

For some reason, I keep having trouble with S and H. What's really strange was that my old call had both letters (KB5MHS). Looks like G4FON's software and Pile Up! are going to get a workout this summer. My apologies, Bill.

Jim's entry error was faulty logic...A 4 call and an *A must equal GA. No excuse for not asking for a fill.

When I play CW contesting, it's pretty much S & P. I don't call anybody until I have their complete exchange down already. It's a LOT different being live on the "other" end. I have much to work on before the 2002-03 season, and I *really* appreciate everybody being a good sport while pointing it out. Thanks!

*Corrected entry:

1	0131	7043 W5YR	559 TX	GEORGE	5W	
2	0132	7043 W5USJ	559 TX	CHUCK	5W	
3	0133	7043 AF4PS	575 FL	MAC	3W	
4	0134	7043 K4BYF	559 FL	JACK	5W	
5	0136	7043 WV9N	559 OH	RANDY	5W	
*6	0137	7043 K5JHP	559 TX	BILL	5W	
7	0139	7043 K8CV	559 MI	WALT	5W	
8	0140	7043 K5SF	blown call - Dale did keep trying, though!			
:-)						
9	0141	7043 K5SR	559 TX	DALE	5W	
10	0144	7043 N1TP	559 FL	TOM	5W	
*11	0146	7043 W9HL	559 IL	RANDY	5W	
*12	0149	7043 KG4LDY	559 VA	JIM	5W	
13	0151	7043 W2XN	559 FL	FRED	5W	
14	0154	7043 KE6RS	559 CA	RON	5W	
15	0156	7043 K5DW	559 TX	DON	5W	
16	0157	7043 KN5TX	559 TX	ROY	5W	
17	0200	7043 WR50	559 TX	DAVE	5W	The Truffle

72/73 es oo,

Dave Winfield, WR50
El Paso, Texas DM61ts
<http://www.qsl.net/wr50>

FP# -109, SOC #371, ARS #996, Zombie #793, QRPP #328

Outgoing mail is certified Virus Free.
Checked by AVG anti-virus system (<http://www.grisoft.com>).
Version: 6.0.332 / Virus Database: 186 - Release Date: 3/6/02

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 22:43:17 -0500
From: "Michael C. Boatright" <ko4wx@mindspring.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: kb9zuv@arrl.net
Subject: [122141] Re: choke value needed for pixie
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20020314221735.022cecc0@pop.mindspring.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gary,

Assuming everything else is scaled (that is, all other things being equal), you can scale a filter by calculating the reactances of the capacitors and the inductors, and then calculating the capacitance and inductance at the new frequency.

In the case of the Pixie, using the Doug DeMaw, W1FB, schematic (7 MHz), C6 = 390 picoFarads, L3 = 1.5 microHenries, and C7 = 560 picoFarads.

For inductance, X (in Ohms) = 2 times Pi times Frequency (in MegaHertz) times Inductance (in microHenries), or $X = 2 * \text{Pi} * F * L$
For capacitance, X (in Ohms) = 1 divided by 2 times Pi times Frequency (in MegaHertz) times Capacitance (in microFarads), or $X = 1 / 2 * \text{Pi} * F * C$

So the reactance for C6 = $1/2 * \text{Pi} * 7 * .000390 = 58$ Ohms, and the reactance for C7 = $1/2 * \text{Pi} * 7 * .00056 = 41$ Ohms.

The reactance for L3 = $2 * \text{Pi} * 7 * 1.5 = 66$ Ohms

Then calculate C6, C7, and L3 at 21 MHz:

C (in microFarads) = $1 / X * 2 * \text{Pi} * F$, so C6 = $1 / 58 * 2 * \text{Pi} * 21 = 130$ picoFarad (1.3 E 4 microFarads) and C7 = 185 picoFarads

and L (in microHenries) = $X / 2 * \text{Pi} * F$, so $L3 = 66 / 2 * \text{Pi} * 21 = .5$ microHenries

Use disc capacitor standard values of 130 pF and 180 pF, and wind 13 turns on a T37-6 toroid.

Note that in this case, because the frequency is an exact harmonic, you can just divide each of the values by 3, but I find it to be "good amateur practice" to always calculate the reactances. By the way, most filters (for example, the Pi and Pi-L filters in the "ARRL Data Book") are specified in terms of the reactances of the components. The filters work at any frequency as long as you have the proper reactances.

73 de Mike, K04WX
Michael C. Boatright

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 20:43:52 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>, qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122142] Re: Other cones for the Rogers /Dobbins Folded Conical Helix antennas. (Condo Cone)
Message-ID: <B8B6BC08.12F83%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Stuart - Thanks for keeping us informed on this new shortened antenna design. I will look up the reference you gave the next time I am at the library.

You mentioned feeding the 10 M model against a 6 foot square ground plane. This is a good, but not excellent ground plane for 10 M. Do you have any data on how a regular loaded monopole (with a good high Q loading coil) of the same height fed against this same ground plane would perform with regards to efficiency? This would be useful information to determine if the complexity of this new antenna type is warranted with the respect to the increase in efficiency over traditional loading techniques.

I fear that the 10 M model scaled to 40 M accordingly to your prescription will have a very narrow bandwidth if built with low loss conductors.

Keep those technical posts coming. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5

--

James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 19:48:01 -0800 (PST)
From: Ekim Snave <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>
To: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122143] Re: Anyone read this book?
Message-ID: <20020315034801.80634.qmail@web10902.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

It's a PDF file. Found it one day on Google. Pretty cool reading...

<http://www.redhotradio.com/nc20pcon.pdf>

If not there, it's out on Google somewhere.

73/72

Mike KD5AAD

--- Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net> wrote:
> Where is the Norcal 20 document mentioned here
> available? My rig works
> great but it would be fun to know more about it.
> 73 Pete NV4V
>
> At 04:29 PM 3/14/2002 -0800, Ekim Snave wrote:
>
> >One of my gurus always recommends the receiver
> design
> >book by Ulrich Rhode. That's another one of those
> big
> >expensive books. But Rhode is *the man*!!
> >
> >Probably want to check the TOC for relevant stuff.
> >Publication date is important. Frankly, I've
> learned
> >tons of stuff from the ARRL Handbook and reading
> >archives of QRP-L. I've also been looking at a
> >document "How the Norcal 20 was designed and why".
> You
> >can follow Fifield's reasoning there. You can see
> him

> >mulling over choice of front ends, mixers, LO drive
 > >level, receive current drain -vs- performance,
 > >filters, etc. That's been cool. Also the stuff on
 > >Campbell's high performance D-C receivers is
 > awesome.
 > >Anything that's used as Handbook reference listings
 > is
 > >awesome (old QSTs, etc). You can churn through the
 > K2
 > >design notes, etc. Semiconductor companies like
 > Maxim
 > >and Motorola have lots of app notes. Lot's of stuff
 > >out there before you plunk down \$90 for a big book.
 > >
 > >But if you do, the elmers tell me that Rhode is
 > really
 > >good stuff. Have not looked at it myself.
 > >
 > >72/73 es GL,
 > >Mike KD5AAD
 > >
 > >
 > >--- Brian <brian@iquest.net> wrote:
 > > > Radio Receiver Design
 > > > by Kevin McClaning, Tom Vito
 > > >
 > > > \$89.00 on Amazon...WHEW but the write up looks
 > very
 > > > interesting.
 > > >
 > > > Would this be a decent book for a beginner
 > receiver
 > > > designer?
 > > >
 > > > 73
 > > >
 > > >
 > > > =====
 > > > KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
 > > > QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
 > > > FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
 > > > TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W
 > > > INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
 > > > SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57
 > > > =====
 > > >
 > >
 > >
 > >

> >-----
> >Do You Yahoo!?
> >Yahoo! Sports - live college hoops coverage
> ><http://sports.yahoo.com/>
>
>

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Sports - live college hoops coverage
<http://sports.yahoo.com/>

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 21:49:41 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: jamesd1@flash.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122144] Re: Anyone read this book
Message-ID: <3C916F55.85848322@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No good operator is a "tail ender" but let me just tack on a thought or two to Jim's prose:

There are two rather distinct areas to the "design" of any system, be it a receiver, a transmitter, TV, computer or whatever. These areas are the architectural and the implementational.

The first is concerned with how the various sections of the receiver are operated collectively as well as individually. This is the system design phase where decisions are made as to such things as number of frequency conversions, gain distributions, type and locations of various filter functions, etc. There is a great more to this area , but you get the idea.

It is in this area that most of the texts and other "big books" that have been mentioned fall. They present methods for mathematically modelling a system - a receiver for example - and for predicting performance levels and thereby defining the individual section characteristics that are required to attain them. These are the books that you need to approach with caution unless you are pretty well up on grad-school level math.

The other side of the coin is the side we are all probably most familiar with: how to design and build the individual circuits that implement the functions defined by the architectural design. This is the area in which the

highly recommended Solid State Design really shines, and why it is so often suggested as a good starting point. It not only shows you "how" to build something but also tells you a lot of the "why" behind that particular design.

If somehow you already know that you need an r-f amplifier of a certain gain and bandwidth and dynamic range to be followed by a mixer having a certain conversion gain and requiring a certain local-oscillator injection signal level, and a particular IF termination impedance, etc. etc. then you are ready to start actually figuring out what parts to hook together in what fashion to make those things happen.

So, just keep in mind that Jim's advice, as usual, is very good for the newcomer to receiver design and construction. Stick with the inexpensive amateur-level literature until you feel that it has served its purpose and then you will probably be ready to branch out.

Good luck - it's a wonderful field for study!

73/72/00, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

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"James R. Duffey" wrote:

>
> Brian - If you are truly a beginner (that word conjures up a lot of images)
> in receiver design, I think that you would be hard pressed to find a better
> place to start than "Solid State Design for The Radio Amateur" by deMaw and
> Hayward. Even though it is 25 years old, it contains a good discussion of
> the basics and has lots of good circuits, with explanations of how they work.
> It can be ordered from the ARRL, although I suppose Amazon also carries them.
> You won't go wrong with this book. - Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5
> --
> James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
> Cedar Crest, NM DM65

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 21:18:49 -0700
From: "Dave Ek" <ekdave@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122145] Re: OT: more stuff for trade

Message-ID: <000301c1cbd8\$82fbd080\$0100a8c0@oldman>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

The HTX-100 is spoken for. Still have the GPS and CB.

73 de Dave NK0E

>Having quickly found a home for the WM-20 board a few days ago, I found a
>few more items I'd be willing to part with in trade for something more
>useful/interesting to me:
>
>Radio Shack HTX-100 10-meter CW & SSB rig. I picked this up used within the
>last year. Cosmetically good but not mint. Operationally, it appears that
>it
>is fully functional. Includes manual and (what I think is) the original
>mike. I used it for copying the downlink from RS-12 & 15.
>
>Magellan GPS 2000. This unit works but it's slow to lock up on satellites.
>This is one of the early mass-market GPS units.
>
>Radio Shack handheld CB radio. I don't know the model number, but it's a
>digital unit with green LED channel readout. Excellent condition. Maybe
>someone wants to modify it for 10m.
>
>All trade offers considered. Any offer that included a 2m mobile FM rig
>that
>I could use for packet would get extra consideration.

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 22:21:27 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: n1ln@earthlink.net
Cc: netxqrp <netxqrp@mailman.qth.net>,
 "qrp-1@Lehigh.edu" <qrp-1@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122146] Couple of Corrections
Message-ID: <3C9176C7.8BBEEC7C@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Got a couple more, guys:

23 0228 WR50 559 TX DAVE 2 watts

37 0250 KC9LC 559 VA RANDY 3

I am beginning to see the wisdom of computer logging! "Cold" printing can be deceptive!

Dave found that the capital O on my machine looks like a zero so I am pleased to try again to make it look like an OH - at least that is the key I hit! Also I gave him an extra watt - he was only running 2 and not 3. You would think about 56 years I could tell the numbers apart, eh?

Randy read the log and found out that his alter ego ANDY had been running his radio last night and asked that his name be corrected to RANDY.

So far, only 3 flubs out of 59 for the first time to do this, but just wait til next time!

73/72/00, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771 I-LINK 11735
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina 505 DSP #91900556 Icom IC-765 #02437

All outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 21:28:13 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122147] Interesting Problem
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0203142119390.3893-1000000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have been getting mail from Brent in Iran about his small transceiver that doesn't work very well. Had a hard time getting the schematic but today it showed up as a .jpg and it's easy to read.

It has a single transistor that is used as a bad direct convert receiver and when used as a transmitter it's FM modulated! No wonder it doesn't work.

I think Brent may not have much in the way of a junk box. But have asked him this evening if he has the basics.

To me he needs a Tuna Tin 11 transmitter with a AM modulator and a superregen reciver. Does anyone have a favorite regen schematic? If so please pass it along. I have the Tuna Tin data, but have never tried to modulate it with other than a key. Anyone got ideas how to do this?

The radio will operate from 1 ea. 27 MHz crystal.

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 23:38:01 -0500
From: "Brian Murrey" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122148] Re: Interesting Problem
Message-ID: <009d01c1cbdb\$31023870\$e3372bd1@bmurrey2K>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Iran?

I didn't know we were allowed to send technology there again.

----- Original Message -----
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, March 14, 2002 11:28 PM
Subject: Interesting Problem

> I have been getting mail from Brent in Iran about his small
> transceiver that doesn't work very well. Had a hard time getting the
> schematic but today it showed up as a .jpg and it's easy to read.

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 00:28:57 EST
From: W2SH@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: KKANALZ@prodigy.net, wb4mnf@alt.org
Subject: [122149] Homebrewed Open-Wire Feedline
Message-ID: <c9.1eef959b.29c2e099@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I decided to undertake ladder construction because of my utter dissatisfaction with what is commercially available. A dozen years ago at a hamfest I bought some #14 enameled solid copper with 5/16" diameter polystyrene spacers heat fused to the wire. The seller said that it was commercially made and had been stored for years in his attic. I had never seen this feedline before or since. I was only able to buy his 75-foot roll, but it worked out well. 20-30 years ago there was sold solid copper wire feedline with white plastic insulators about 1 1/4" long and 3/16" diameter. This was crap. The enamel insulation and the spacers both cracked after a few months outside.

I presently require a 180-foot long feedline. I got some solid #14 enameled wire manufactured by Phelps Dodge, but the insulation didn't hold up. Varnishing the wire with \$23-a-quart marine varnish didn't work for very long. What is now showing great promise is bare solid copper wire with three coats of rust proof paint. This paint is latex based and has worked beautifully for me painting iron railings and anything metal that lives outside.

I remember as a kid seeing open-wire feedlines with wax-impregnated wooden dowel spreaders. If it worked for the OTs, well why not for me? I combed through QST for the 1920s and 1930s. I noted (but unfortunately ignored) a couple of comments saying that such spreaders didn't hold up very long. Somewhere else I read that a mix of two parts beeswax to one part paraffin was what was best.

I have long respected bamboo as having a very high strength-to-weight ratio. I also like to eat Chinese food. So, you guessed it, I started pocketing my eating instruments after the meal, much to the amusement of the restaurant waiters. At any Chinese grocery bamboo chopsticks are available in a variety of shapes and sizes, as cheaply as 500 for seven bucks. I bought a bunch. I sized their diameters with a drill bit gauge and eyeballed them for straightness. I discarded nearly half of the lot. I cut the keepers to two-inch lengths, and drilled and notched their ends.

I baked about 200 of these spreaders in a 180-degree F. oven for 24 hours to

drive out any moisture. Then they were cooked in the wax mixture for half an hour. The first batch cooked at too high a temperature and came out dark brown. I then got a candy thermometer and limited the wax temperature to 180 degrees F. (paraffin melts at about 110 degrees F. and beeswax at slightly less). Wax is inflammable so I used a large high-sided stock pot and was careful. I kept peace in the family by really cleaning up the kitchen afterwards. I mounted the spreaders to the paralleled conductors stretched between two trees. Eschewing metallic ties, I used braided Dacron 50-lb. test kite line to lash the spreader to the wire with a constrictor knot. I left the feedline out all winter. The bamboo spreaders and kite line ties both held up, but the wax impregnation on the spreaders and the varnished enamel insulation on the wire did not survive very well.

The newest batch of bamboo spreaders was baked dry for 24 hours, then dunked in hot linseed oil thinned with paint thinner. When dry, they were dunked four times in the expensive marine varnish with two days' drying time between dunkings. They've held up well outside this winter, as has the painted wire.

Now it remains to construct the feedline by putting the two together. The wax mixture in the stock pot has been used most successfully to impregnate my rope halyards.

The brief moral to this long story: those two guys who wrote to QST 65-70 years ago were right--wax impregnated spreaders don't last a long time. Have I done the right things? Certainly not all of them. But I've learned a lot, and bamboo is a lot cheaper than Teflon rod.

72/73,

Charles, W2SH

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 22:23:07 -0800
From: "K7FD N7SG" <k7fd@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: elecrafft@mailman.qth.net
Subject: [122150] Carpal Tunnel and the QLF op...
Message-ID: <F1846Z3LstPGtPrPrvC00003c3b@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

First off, thanks to W7EKB and his SMK-1 for my first 'left-handed' qso. And sorry to K7PVT who called me first but I got so frustrated I bailed out and decided I needed more practice!

Second, the good news is my xyl gave me my birthday gift early -- a Schurr Profi-2! The bad news is I just got diagnosed with a nasty case of carpal tunnel... :(

So tonight I ventured out into the world of left-handed code senders! This was a humbling experience -- I have a hard enough time thinking straight let alone in reverse, hi!! So to prepare myself, I flipped the K2 into 'test mode' and 'PdLr'. Dit dit. Didah. Hey, not bad! Let's give it a go!

Then K7PVT answered my CQ, I panicked, and my fist turned to JELL-O! Even my new Schurr begged for mercy! Oh well...again, sorry Mr. K7PVT if you're out there somewhere reading this...

Luckily, I found my wits again after 10 minutes and gave it another whirl. This time I stuck with it and made my 'first qso', so to speak. Reminded me of my novice days, hi!

When will my days of 30wpm code return? Hmmm...not tomorrow, I can tell you that much! For now, thanks in advance if you answer when you run across this rickety old op sending CQ with his left hand!

73 John K7FD

Chat with friends online, try MSN Messenger: <http://messenger.msn.com>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 06:52:02 +0000
From: "Dennis Ponsness" <wb0wao@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [122151] Re: Parts Storage
Message-ID: <F259QTGpaoG1VRIjn0400015cb4@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

This is my resistor "system"...

I have a small cardboard box, like the type sold at sports card stores for storing baseball cards, and the resistors are in small ziploc bags that just fit standing up, with labels on them, in order. I copied the list of resistor values out of the Mouser catalog and highlighted the values that I have and taped it to the top of the lid. I can tell at a glance if I have the value I need. For the SMT 1206 resistors, I cut the strips up to fit in a standard (QSL) size envelope, label the envelope with the value AND the markings on the chip, and store them in plastic "coupon organizers" I got at K-Mart.

For my other goodies, I use the same type of boxes but usually just store them in the bag that I receive them from Mouser, Digi-Key, etc. I do have separate boxes for NP0 caps, electrolytic caps, inductors, toroids, transistors, IC's, etc. I do have a list of the items in each box taped inside the lid so I don't have to go digging thru the box! I found the biggest problem is trying to remember what you have!!

Hope this might help someone out!

72 es oo

Dennis - WB0WAO

Send and receive Hotmail on your mobile device: <http://mobile.msn.com>

Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 22:58:07 -0800 (PST)
From: Ekim Snaves <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122152] RE: Anyone read this book?
Message-ID: <20020315065807.75858.qmail@web10903.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Yeah, saw those listed I think at the end of the receiver section of the Handbook. Might have to go over to the elmer's house and start rumaging around...

Speaking of elmers. Actually they are starting to slap me on the wrist everytime I bring up new books and stuff. They are actually getting me to start *operating*. Whoa, foreign concept! (at least for me)

But to tell you the truth. Operating helps the theory immensely. After hanging out with some contestors and having multiple transmitters in the shack (some kilowatt) and kilowatters all over the place, that dynamic range figure really starts to mean something. Same thing with the top DX'ers. Chasing a P5 in a pileup and still being able to hear him without being overloaded is another example.

Then to the QRP'ers. Ultra stable, low phase noise,

oscillators and high performance mixers start to make more sense when one rig can hear a pin drop on the other side of the planet and another can't with the same setup otherwise. Filter designs make more sense. Stuff just makes more sense in general.

So the elmers tell me that it's not just the books. It's the ops as well. They provide the context for the discussion and the design. As they try to do stuff better and better, designs emerge with better performance and ergonomics and "cool stuff" to help operators.

So I try to hang out with the best kick butt ops I can and keep up with what they're doing. Usually, they have really great intuitive understanding of the issues. They've all had problems along the way. And many of these are answered in the books.

72/73

Mike KD5AAD

```
--- Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com> wrote:
> -----Original Message-----
> From: Ekim Snave [SMTP:kd5aad2000@yahoo.com]
>
> >One of my gurus always recommends the receiver
> design
> >book by Ulrich Rhode. That's another one of those
> big
> >expensive books. But Rhode is *the man*!!
>
> >But if you do, the elmers tell me that Rhode is
> really
> >good stuff. Have not looked at it myself.
>
> >72/73 es GL,
> >Mike KD5AAD
>
>
> He (Rhode) had a really good series on high
> performance receiver design in QST 10 or 12 years
> ago--well worth looking up.
>
> 72--Nick, WA5BDU
>
```

Do You Yahoo!?
Yahoo! Sports - live college hoops coverage
<http://sports.yahoo.com/>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 00:27:13 -0800
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: <wb0wao@hotmail.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122153] Re: Parts Storage
Message-ID: <001201c1cbfb\$35f89d40\$6b12f4d8@tjacobs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Dennis and all,

Boy, that sounds like a good way to store surface mount stuff, I'll have to get ahold of a little box like that. Once you get those chip caps mixed up, it's all over unless you have an LC meter handy, Hi! I take special care with the caps, and usually stick them in a small envelope with the value on the outside and what type they are.

I can't tell you how many times I've ordered parts thinking I didn't have them, or the reverse..."I know I have PN2222's...oops"! Take care...

72/73's
Trev
KG6CYN

>I found the
> biggest problem is trying to remember what you have!!
>
> Hope this might help someone out!
>
> 72 es oo
>
> Dennis - WB0WAO
>
> -----
> Send and receive Hotmail on your mobile device: <http://mobile.msn.com>
>
>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 07:25:55 -0500
From: Tim ORourke <TORourke@KaiserFT.com>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122154] K1 Battery Solution
Message-ID: <0514B74864ACD511934400508BBB5E3415F663@EMAIL1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I do not like charging batteries in any rig. Also changing batteries in the K1 is a real pain. My solution: Go to Radio Shack and buy some 8 cell 1600Ma NiMH "Racing Packs" used in R/C cars.

I then use velcro strips to hold them on bottom of rig. Easy change out and adds very little to overall size if K1. And u get to keep original speaker and not hve to oprn up rig to change.

They are a flat pack and work just as well as \$50 packs from amateur suppliers. You can find them for \$19 or so on sale. I have run them through my computer battery tester and they are top notch. Tested at up to 3 amp draw and they supply rated capacity. I use a charger for Electric R/c planes but R-S sell an inexpensive charger for this pack also.

73 Tim KG4CHX

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 05:43:45 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: <W2SH@aol.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122155] Re: Homebrewed Open-Wire Feedline
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0203150533200.1546-100000@Daisy.dog>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Charles, I fail to see why your interested in 600 ohm feed line. I use 450 ohm ribbon that is a plastic that holds up in the Hot New Mexico sun for many years.

My 40 meter vertical is held up with hay binding plastic rope. This rope I got a mile of for \$25. It is a lite brown color and the box says it will withstand field conditions for 10 years. It has a breaking strength of 350 pounds.

I recall going to a Ham store in South Los Angeles in about 1949 and buying ceramic spreaders that had a half circle on each end for the wire

to ride in and a hole in the ceramic so you can tie the wire to the ceramic with smaller wire. The antenna was a end fed zepp and knowing what I know now, 300 ohm ribbon would work well too. Of course you could not find 300 ohm ribbon in 1949.

On Fri, 15 Mar 2002 W2SH@aol.com wrote:

> I decided to undertake ladder construction because of my utter
> dissatisfaction with what is commercially available. A dozen years ago at a
> hamfest I bought some #14 enameled solid copper with 5/16" diameter

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 07:04:51 -0600
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: kb9zuv@arrl.net,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122156] Re: choke value needed for pixie
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20020315070451.00842ab0@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gary,

Along with Michael's very complete reply, you might get a copy of W1FB's books,
W1FB's Design Notebook and W1FB's QRP Notebook. Lot's of good circuit and other info about QRP receivers, transmitters and other useful accessories. You can get them from ARRL and other sources.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, 6 Club #201, SMIRK #6275
Zombie #759, QRPp-I #115, COG #11, NETXQRP <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 09:13:13 -0500
From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@cox.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [122157] Re: Parts Storage
Message-ID: <002e01c1cc2b\$8bb5ebe0\$6401a8c0@cox.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No one so far has mentioned those nice, pricey plastic cabinets with 60 drawers.

When I got turned on to ham radio again it was thru the homebrewing efforts of the QRP groups. When I started to build my 2N2-40, I double ordered, ordered different stuff, and otherwise tried to get my shipping and handling cost's worth at Dan's and the other internet emporiums. Storing this stuff was solved by buying a couple of those 60 drawer plastic cabinets from Sears.

The cabinets are the perfect height lined up on the floor next to my bench. I put the big cardboard box full of all my new parts on top of the 60 drawer cabinets and all the stuff inside the box is within easy reach. YMMV...

73 de Lee,
km4yy

No-one is completely unhappy at the failure of his best friend.
--Groucho Marx

----- Original Message -----
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <fxtech@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2002 3:27 AM
Subject: Re: Parts Storage

> Hi Dennis and all,
>
> Boy, that sounds like a good way to store surface mount stuff, I'll have
> to get ahold of a little box like that. Once you get those chip caps
> mixed up, it's all over unless you have an LC meter handy,Hi! I take
> special care with the caps, and usually stick them in a small envelope
> with the value on the outside and what type they are.
>
> I can't tell you how many times I've ordered parts thinking I didn't
> have them, or the reverse..."I know I have PN2222's...ooops"! Take
> care...

>
> 72/73's
> Trev
> KG6CYN
>
> >I found the
> > biggest problem is trying to remember what you have!!
> >
> > Hope this might help someone out!
> >
> > 72 es oo
> >
> > Dennis - WB0WAO
> >
> > -----
> > Send and receive Hotmail on your mobile device: <http://mobile.msn.com>
> >
> >
>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 09:12:36 -0500
From: Harry Hurst <wa3ptg@comcast.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122158] Re: Parts Storage
Message-ID: <002401c1cc2b\$75c6afe0\$0400a8c0@icomcast.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Kmart has those big parts cabinets on sale every now and then. I keep inventory on an old 486 laptop in the shop, using works 3. It's handy to know where stuff is in those several hundred drawers. It's also good to know what you have when digging your way through a tailgate area at hamfests.

Hap, WA3PTG
Wilmington DE

Subject: Re: Parts Storage

> No one so far has mentioned those nice, pricey plastic cabinets with 60

> drawers.

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 09:21:50 -0500
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122159] Parts storage
Message-ID: <20020315142150.7825.qmail@uwdvg003.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

With the recent move to an apartment (and the subsequent lack of storage =
space
and a real workbench), I switched over to an odd sort of under-bed system=
,
using the big plastic storage bins that are designed to go under the bed.=

Inside, I use some small pop-top boxes that I found at the Dollar Store (=
one
fo those everything for a dollar places). =

The small containers were ten for a dollar and I filled the under-bed box=
es
with them. Now when I an building something, I just pull the box out and =
work.
If I have to quit, it goes right back under the bed. Not ideal, but worka=
ble.

mike
wb5yjx =

wb5yjx
1 watt all the time

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 07:24:37 -0700
From: William R Colbert <w5xe@juno.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [122160] Re: Homebrewed Open-Wire Feedline

Message-ID: <20020315.072438.-381847.0.w5xe@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

For those still interested in the ceramic type spreaders, Daburn Electronics and Cable still has all sorts of ceramic type insulators, including the 2 inch spreader types for making open wire feeders. They also make a very nice dipole type insulator which has a top section for rope or wire attachment away from the radiating wire holes. Very strong - used one to support a 300 ft vee beam. Additionally, Daburn has lots of antenna type wire, actually wire of all types. Haven't ordered anything in recent times so don't know if they are cost effective, but their catalog is on line at:

<http://www.daburn.com/~daburn/home.html>

My E&E Handbook 1946 edition and the E&E Antenna handbook both make reference to 300 ohm line. And in my 1947 ARRL HB, Amereican Phenolic shows an ad for 72, 150 and 300 ohm twin lead. They also had a replacement polystyrene window pane ready to drill and replace a glass pane near the operating position.

73

Ray

A penny saved is a government oversight.
Ray Colbert, W5XE, OOTC#3618, SOWP#1064M
NARTE-NCT2R FP# 111, SOC#78,QRP-ARCI 5784,
El Paso, (FAR WEST)TEXAS

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 09:47:52 -0500
From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@cox.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122161] Re: Parts Storage
Message-ID: <005201c1cc30\$626d20a0\$6401a8c0@cox.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I almost fell for this idea about actually inventorying the parts. Then I saw that Hap lives in Delaware. Everybody knows there aren't any hams in Delaware!

73 de Lee
km4yy

----- Original Message -----

From: "Harry Hurst" <wa3ptg@comcast.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2002 9:12 AM
Subject: Re: Parts Storage

> Kmart has those big parts cabinets on sale every now and then. I keep
> inventory on an old 486 laptop in the shop, using works 3. It's handy to
> know where stuff is in those several hundred drawers. It's also good to
> know what you have when digging your way through a tailgate area at
> hamfests.

>
> Hap, WA3PTG
> Wilmington DE

>
>
>
>
> Subject: Re: Parts Storage

>
>
> > No one so far has mentioned those nice, pricey plastic cabinets with 60
> > drawers.
>
>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 09:52:27 -0500
From: Jim Campbell <jim-c@nc.rr.com>
To: lmairs@cox.rr.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122162] Re: Parts Storage
Message-ID: <3C920AAB.DFEC8207@nc.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Aha! That's why we never hear Delaware hams on the air - they are all

too busy inventorying their parts. Sorry, just couldn't resist.

72/73,

Jim
W4BQP

Lee Mairs wrote:

>
> I almost fell for this idea about actually inventorying the parts. Then I
> saw that Hap lives in Delaware. Everybody knows there aren't any hams in
> Delaware!
> 73 de Lee
> km4yy

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 10:09:11 -0500
From: "Brian" <brian@iquest.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122163] Re: Parts Storage
Message-ID: <007501c1cc33\$65dd12b0\$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

My motto about buying parts is this..."If you can't remember how many you
have? Buy two more."

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jim Campbell" <jim-c@nc.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2002 9:52 AM
Subject: Re: Parts Storage

> Aha! That's why we never hear Delaware hams on the air - they are all
> too busy inventorying their parts. Sorry, just couldn't resist.
>
> 72/73,
>
> Jim
> W4BQP
>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 15:14:15 +0000
From: "Alan Fryer" <alanfryer@msn.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [122164] FS: SW40+ (Reduced)
Message-ID: <200203151514.g2FFEM714022@www1.gopherking.com>

For Sale:

SWL SW40+ w/RIT in factory enclosure. Nice shape, works fine, with original documentation.

\$80.00 shipped

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 11:00:22 -0500
From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@dandy.net>
To: EPA-QRP@yahoogroups.com, QRP-L@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org,
n9avg@amsat.org, w3bg@arrl.net
Subject: [122165] [CONTEST] QRP Homebrewer Sprint Announcement
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20020315110022.0079a180@mail.dandy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi All,
It's time to mark your calendar for the QRP Homebrewer Sprint. This is on Sunday evening (Palm Sunday actually), March 24 at 7PM EST thru 11PM EST. I hope to hear you again for your FB signal with whatever you are running!

Rules can be found at <<http://www.njqrp.org/data/qrphomebrewersprint.html>> or below.

=====

QRP Homebrewer Sprint Announcement

March 25, 2002 - 0000-0400 UTC
(Sunday evening in the US)

Put down the soldering iron and get on the air with other QRP homebrewers! The NJQRP and "QRP Homebrewer" magazine are sponsoring this fun, quick and easy QRP sprint ... with a homebrew twist! Includes PSK31 mode and multipliers for home-built gear. Prizes for the winner(s) and special

certificates for all.

Mission: Promote homebrewed & homemade equipment on the air together.
(Warblers too!) Anyone with ANY equipment can enter.

Sponsor: New Jersey QRP Club (<http://www.njqrp.org>)

When: The fourth Monday in March and September 0000-0400 UTC (Sunday evening in USA/Canada)

Modes: CW and PSK31. (Both modes considered separate bands)
QRP CW and PSK31 frequencies recommended on 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters.

Exchange: RST - State/Province/Country - Power out

QSO Points:

- 2 Commercial Equipment
- 3 Homebrew Xmtr or Rcvr
- 4 Homebrew Xmtr AND Rcvr or Xcvr
- 5 Homebrew PSK31 station

(Kits are ok for homebrew)

Power Mult: 0-250 mW = x 15, 250 mW-1W = x10, 1-5W = x7, >5W = x1.
(The highest power used during the contest for the mult.)

Multiplier: State/Province/Country for all bands. The same station may be worked on more than one band for QSO points and SPC credit. CW and PSK31 are considered separate bands.

SCORE: Points(total for all bands)
x SPC (total for all bands)
x power multiplier.

AWARDS: Awards of current NJQRP Club kits or subscriptions to "QRP Homebrewer" will be provided based on the number of entries received. Special certificates will also be awarded.

LOGS: Entries must be received by 30 days from the contest. The log sheets and summary should be included. E-mail logs are accepted in text form. (No word processor files etc). Also paper logs are ok.

Please include your Soapbox info with your equipment and exploits.

Send logs to:

Ken Newman, N2CQ
81 Holly Drive
Woodbury, NJ 08096

or send by email to n2cq@arrl.net

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 11:40:21 -0500
From: "Hartwell, Martin E, ALINF" <mehartwell@att.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122166] I can't resist
Message-ID: <6579C6377F475547985F0B3E426E1626140497@0CCLUST01EVS1.ugd.att.com>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Now what kind of weather can they have in space?

>Date: Thu, 14 Mar 2002 14:16:22 -0600
>From: "Patrick Cummins" <pcummins@misnet.com>
>To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: [122090] RE: Space Weather
>Message-ID: <000001c1cb95\$723dc160\$72d194d0@pavilion>
>MIME-Version: 1.0
>Content-Type: text/plain;
> charset=3D"iso-8859-1"
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
>In answer to W2WU --
>
>Space weather data can be found at
>
>Home page is <http://www.sec.noaa.gov/>
>Space Weather Now page is <http://www.sec.noaa.gov/SWN/>
>Radio Users page <http://www.sec.noaa.gov/radio/>
>

>Hope this helps
>
>Patrick S. Cummins, W5PSC
>pcummins@misnet.com
>
>

I am sorry the temptation was to great.
Marty Hartwell kd8bj
AT&T Columbus Ohio
PH:614-501-2503

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 11:50:07 -0500
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: <mehartwell@att.com>,
 "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122167] RE: I can't resist
Message-ID: <000c01c1cc41\$76f19950\$c39efea9@n4xy>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Clear and cold of course-don't forget your sunblock rated SP-1000.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

///snip

Now what kind of weather can they have in space?

///snip

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 12:58:23 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <KKANALZ@prodigy.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122168] Re: Wooden Separaters in Pariffin
Message-ID: <1020215125749.MAA12313@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 3/14/02 8:18 PM, KKANALZ@prodigy.net at KKANALZ@prodigy.net wrote:

>Well, Bill, that's why the ol' timers *boiled* them in
>paraffin -- to make them impervious to water!

I understand that. However, the testing K7GCO did in the Seattle area indicated that boiling in paraffin wasn't sufficient to keep the water out.

>Wood ain't heavy, especially if you make the spreaders
>of small-diameter wood! What are you thinking of?

Diameter? You were speaking of using a square stock instead of round. I just suggested that wood might be heavier than a comparable plastic of the same strength (which should be smaller). Particularly if the wood soaks up water over time.

>Two-by-Fours? Those kinds of spreaders ought to last
>a long, long time!

2x4 might be appropriate if your conductors are 1" copper tubing.

However, I'd still be concerned with moisture ingression and possible carbon-tracking.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 13:06:27 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: "W2WU" <w2wurjj@verizon.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122169] Re: W8DIZ in a Dizzy@
Message-ID: <1020215130551.NAA12914@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 3/14/02 6:13 PM, W2WU at w2wurjj@verizon.net wrote:

>The art is disappearing with the OT's along with the availability of "rice
>radios" & mass produced products. Yes, better materials other than wood
>exist, however they don't reflect the once common ingenuity and improvising
>indigenous to Amateur Radio. Is this part of our economy, mindset, or
>"dumbing"?

I don't think using one material over another in any way impinges on our
ingenuity or creativity.

In fact, I think it is good to know that paraffin-boiled-wood spacers
might have a longevity problem in certain climates. While that may be old
lore and appropriate to 1930's hamming (when most plastics didn't exist),
better materials are available today, some of them quite cheaply.

I also don't think it is inappropriate to use modern pre-fabricated
substitutes. We don't build A batteries ourselves any more, do we?

There's no shame in using mass produced products. They deliver a
price/performance ratio that homemade solutions often can't approach.
Even if you have a store-bought rig, there's plenty of places around the
hamshack to show off your ingenuity....

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 12:35:34 -0500
From: "David J. Adams" <david@theadamsclan.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [122170] New Station
Message-ID: <3C9230E6.5080106@theadamsclan.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, the cast came off my leg finally. I'm able to hobble down to the basement and have been unpacking all of my station goodies. The only thing left to do is have a new window pane with a so-239 bulkhead connector for an antenna. They will let me drill through the wall for a satellite dish cable, so I suspect I could get away with routing my antenna cable in that manner, but I'd rather have something that I can remove and leave no trace when I leave. I hope to be on the air from the main station this weekend, so listen for my call on 40/17/20.

73 de dave, n9uxu

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 13:23:51 -0500
From: "Alan Fryer" <alanfryer@msn.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [122171] FS: PSK-80 Warbler
Message-ID: <200203151823.g2FINp722945@www1.gopherking.com>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 18:23:50 +0000
X-Mailer: Gopher King 1.90 - MAPSATONMAPSATON

For Sale: Original, unopened NJQRP Club PSK-80 Warbler kit - have qty. 2 that are surplus to my needs.

\$40.00 EA shipped or both for \$75.00 or trade ?

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 18:34:20 +0000
From: euramcom pages <mel@euramcom.freemove.co.uk>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122172] Parts Storage - free!
Message-ID: <T59a7ae7e24ac1785ed1e6@pcow035o.blueyonder.co.uk>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

The best things in life are free, and qrp often =3D free!

If you have a "one-hour" processing lab in your area, a word with=

the
owner/operator will oft times get you a big bagfull of 35mm film=
canisters. Many people return their films for processing in the
original container/canister, and these are scrap by the lab=
operator.

The FUJI ones are the best if you can get them, being=
translucent.
You can see what's inside! But they are ideal for screws, nuts,
bolts, pins, leds, resistors, diodes, semiconductors, chips.=
Those
plus some labels and you're in business. Stack them inside any
suitable plastic container and label the tops so's you can see=
what
you've got!

BTW, these are ideal also for spare fuses, and we use them at=
work on
field portable equipment. Pierce a couple of holes in the side,=
and
use a cable tie to attach to the power lead. Pop a couple of the=
CORRECT fuses for that piece of kit inside and stick the lid=
back
on. BINGO, no more scrabbling about for fuses. Ideal to do on=
your
field day stuff, gennys and so on.

Regards

me1

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 12:55:16 +0000
From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [122173] Re: I can't resist
Message-ID: <200203151855.g2FItvF29495@mail.iowasocean.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

On Fri, 15 Mar 2002 11:40:21 -0500, Hartwell, Martin E, ALINF wrote:

> Now what kind of weather can they have in space?

Booo!!!! :^)))))

72/73/oo

Rob, kc0bom

ARRL, fpqrp #330, IA Qrp #143, Live Wire #442, SOC #497, QRPp-I #19

Visit my websites!

<http://www.qsl.net/kc0bom> - personal page

<http://www.qsl.net/kc0bom/caarc> - local club's page

<http://www.qsl.net/kc0bom/mst3k> - my MST3K episodes list

<http://www.qsl.net/kc0bom/otr> - my old-time radio page

-- Arachne V1.70;rev.3, NON-COMMERCIAL copy, <http://arachne.cz/>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 14:02:44 -0500

From: k8ff@juno.com

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [122174] FS:TS-570D/G

Message-ID: <20020315.140251.-773343.0.k8ff@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FOR SALE Kenwood TS-570D/G HF transceiver...Has 400hz INRAD CW filter...Like new condition with all manuals, original boxes and hand mike...Bought NEW in December of 1999 from AES...Used as back-up rig only, never mobile or portable...Most of use was with wick turned down to 10 watts or less...Will ship CONUS prepaid UPS \$850.00

Wayne K8FF

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 19:22:13 -0000

From: "DeniGm3skn" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [122175] Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
Message-ID: <002301c1cc56\$bcedcf40\$e291193e@homepjmj4cppkf>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

What is the current informed opinion on wire antenna materials? Wire and insulators?

Solid copper versus stranded?

16 SWG copper. Covered or bare? If bare wire is used especially stranded does the inevitable corrosion on the copper strands cause any appreciable degradation in performance?

PVC or similar covering insulation invariably fails somewhere and then of course water enters and unseen corrosion takes place!

I won't even consider using any form of copperclad steel wires, bad experience with these!

I have constructed many wire antennas in the past with whatever I had available but right now I want to fit and forget the 'Ultimate low loss Doublet' using the best materials I can get, it also has to be rugged to survive weather and wind. It's to be around 132' top with open wire line feed, probably home brew line as I hate that 450 ohm copper clad steel windowline stuff!

Any comments or suggestions considered with much interest.

73, Deni, Gm3skn
Shetland Islands UK

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 14:30:08 -0500
From: "Fancher, Mark (GEAE)" <Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com>
To: "'deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk'" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122176] RE: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
Message-ID: <F9351DA9F0F6D41187410090277B3EB304D5FD58@ev008msxaege.ae.ge.com>

Deni,

I can imagine that the Shetland environment could take a terrible toll on wire antenna materials! I live in Kentucky, so my environment isn't nearly as bad.

Nevertheless, I did purchase some FLEXWEAVE(tm) wire from:

<http://www.thewireman.com/>

It's great to work with, like working with rope. Its a bunch of fine strands woven together and its tinned for corrosion resistance. A little pricier, but much easier to work with and much more durable than solid wire.

Mark, AA4MF

-----Original Message-----

From: DeniGm3skn [mailto:deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk]

Sent: Friday, March 15, 2002 2:22 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?

What is the current informed opinion on wire antenna materials? Wire and insulators?

Solid copper versus stranded?

16 SWG copper. Covered or bare? If bare wire is used especially stranded does the inevitable corrosion on the copper strands cause any appreciable degradation in performance?

PVC or similar covering insulation invariably fails somewhere and then of course water enters and unseen corrosion takes place!

I won't even consider using any form of copperclad steel wires, bad experience with these!

I have constructed many wire antennas in the past with whatever I had available but right now I want to fit and forget the 'Ultimate low loss Doublet' using the best materials I can get, it also has to be rugged to survive weather and wind. It's to be around 132' top with open wire line feed, probably home brew line as I hate that 450 ohm copper clad steel windowline stuff!

Any comments or suggestions considered with much interest.

73, Deni, Gm3skn

Shetland Islands UK

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 14:43:19 -0500

From: Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>

To: deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [122177] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?

Message-ID: <3C924ED7.6010003@Lehigh.EDU>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Deni,

I like the #13 insulated copper-clad steel (19 strand, I think) that most vendors sell. I'm interested what bad experience you've had with copper-clad steel?

73

Jim N3VXI

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 14:46:56 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <kc0bom@arrl.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122178] Re: I can't resist
Message-ID: <002101c1cc5a\$2af4e520\$0600a8c0@charter.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----

From: "Rob Matherly" <kc0bom@arrl.net>

> On Fri, 15 Mar 2002 11:40:21 -0500, Hartwell, Martin E, ALINF wrote:
>
> > Now what kind of weather can they have in space?
>
> Booo!!!! :^)))))

Well, chances are it would be extremely dry. And the barometer would indicate one heck of a low pressure area...

Mike

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 13:55:03 -0600
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: Mark.Fancher@ae.ge.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu, deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk
Subject: [122179] RE: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?

Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20020315135503.00823eb0@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Deni,

The Radio Works also lists Flexi-Weave" wire by Davis RF.

#14 - 14 cents per foot, #12 - 17 cents per foot

You indicated that you didn't want PVC insulated wire. RW offers this one with PE insulation.

#14 168-strand PE insulated, 17 cents per foot.

"Jacket is a tough quality .015 in. slick black polyethelyne. It's very tough. Perfect for heavy weather."

You might consider latex house paint to cover and seal joints and connections.

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, SOC #57, 6 Club #201, SMIRK #6275
Zombie #759, QRPp-I #115, COG #11, NETXQRP <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 19:54:29 -0000
From: "DeniGm3skn" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>
To: "Jim Eshleman" <jce0@lehigh.edu>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122180] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
Message-ID: <003b01c1cc5b\$3c16ec30\$e291193e@homepjmj4cppkf>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jim Eshleman" <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>

> Hi Deni,
>

> I like the #13 insulated copper-clad steel (19 strand, I think) that
> most vendors sell. I'm interested what bad experience you've had with
> copper-clad steel?
>
> 73
> Jim N3VXI

Jim to expand, my bad experiences with copperclad steel wire is confined to the use of use of 450 ohm windowline. This stuff has something like 22SWG solid wire copperclad steel conductors , the copper inevitably cracks or fails in some way and the steel rusts!! who need a rusty feed line it's awful stuff!

Not to mention all the trouble with breakages it's far too brittle. I guess your antenna wire is much more substantial and robust but I dont like steel in my wires :)

73 Deni...Gm3skn

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 14:36:58 -0600
From: Monty N5FC <n5fc@io.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [122181] KD1JV Freq Counter Mod
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.20020315143248.00abd0b0@mail.io.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Steve!

I built your recent freq counter kit, and installed it as a digital dial in my old analog Century 21, and it is currently working very well. However, I want to tell you about a problem I encountered, and my fix for it. I suspect some others may encounter the same problem.

When I first installed the counter, and attached it to my VFO (the Century 21 VFO tunes 5- 5.5 MHz), it seemed to count the VFO quite nicely, however the SW2 "DISPLAY-SHIFT" switch was exhibiting some strange behaviors.

After power-on, it displayed as expected in the XXX.X KHz mode. When I pressed it to change the display to XX.XX MHz mode, it went to '8888' for about a second, then displayed the XX.XX MHz mode for even a shorter fraction of a second (impossible to read), then returned to the XXX.X KHz mode. Every once in a great while (1 of 100 button presses), it would behave normally, moving to the XX.XX MHz mode when I released SW2, then staying there until I pressed it again.

Further, it was *impossible* to move it into the IF OFFSET modes using SW2. The manual states that if you depress SW2 for 5 seconds or more, it will move to the IF_A OFFSET mode. But no matter how long SW2 remained depressed, it stayed in the XXX.X KHz mode.

I checked the voltage directly on U1 pin 2 (where pushbutton SW2 connects) while pressing the switch: 4.89 VDC when unpressed, 0V when pressed. Also, I measured the resistance from U1-2 to ground (with power off): 4.9M with SW2 unpressed, 0.3 ohms pressed. All as I would expect. Thinking C1 might be bad, I patched a 0.1uF cap from ground directly to U1-2. No difference. Thinking there might be a short from U1-1 to U1-2 (causing a reset), I measured resistance between those two pins. 5 Meg.

Then I noticed that the pin serving SW2 (pin 2) is right next to the microcontroller's RESET pin (pin 1). I also noticed that the RESET pin had no external pull-up resistor. Hmmm... An examination of the AT90S2313 data sheet indicated that the RESET pin has an internal pull-up of somewhere between 100 - 600K. Mine measured 620K. Also, the data sheet stated that a reset can be initiated by a pulse of only 50 nS (or shorter). Given the high input impedance of the RESET pin and the narrow reset pulse required to initiate a reset, I wondered if the pushbutton's pulse might be coupling into the reset circuit.

I placed a 0.01 uF capacitor from socket U1-1 (RESET) to a nearby ground. Voila! It all works as expected now.

The frequency counter works nicely as a display for the Century 21, and tracks my commercial frequency counter nicely all the way across the bands. Since the heterodyne oscillators in the C21 used untrimmed crystals, some bands were off by as much as 2.5 KHz. However, by noting the lower band edge "000.00 KHz" during transmit into a dummy load, and applying the SW2 IF offset per your instructions, I was able to construct a table of values, by band, for calibrating the frequency counter upon power on, or after a band-change. I simply clear the counter to raw-count mode, move to the calibration value (from my table), press SW2 until I enter the correct IF OFFSET mode (Mode C for 80 & 40M, Mode B for 20 - 10M), and PRESTO! My digital display is correct!

Thanks for a great kit! It's just what I needed!

73,
monty N5FC

P.S. May I have another?

Monty Northrup, N5FC
Austin, Texas

e-mail: n5fc@io.com
web page (ham radio): <http://www.io.com/~n5fc>
web page (home): <http://www.io.com/~maddog>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 21:15:32 +0000
From: "Delbert Long" <ad6we@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [122182] How to calculate watts?
Message-ID: <F123ToEkwQIhzqiG8ps00011fd8@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Here's a question I've never needed to ask before!

I am tuning up a new rig with a scope - how do I calculate my power out in watts? I know the formula is E^2 over R ...but do I use the Peak voltage, Peak to Peak or RMS? I am using a 75 ohm load because that's what I have here in the lab...so what should the scope (10x probe) read to give me 4 watts out?

Thanks for your help

Del, AD6WE

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com/intl.asp>.

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 16:49:37 -0500
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122183] Re: Parts Storage
Message-ID: <005401c1cc6b\$5c7939a0\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yep, I got a couple of them. One is for resistors and caps, and the other is for everything else. Once the NorCal cap kit came, tho, I was in trouble on where to put caps. So far, the little bandoleers are still lined up in the box.

I still have some boxes on the shelf. When I'm at a 'fest and see a deal, I'll buy 100 or 200 resistors, caps or transistors. Only a handful go in the drawer, the rest stay in boxes.

Lately I've built up something of a collection of encoders. They are fairly large and packaged strangely, so they are still in the box. Also, rarely used parts sometimes stay in a box.

I have a couple of drawers where I've taken some of this thin foam, cut it to fit the drawer, and poked components into it. This is handy for DIPs, especially 74xx stuff. You need to have a bazillion numbers laying around and the foam keeps the things in numerical order so there's a prayer of finding the things. Also, LEDs seem to not want to lay flat, but are determined to stick their legs up in the air and get caught in the drawer. The foam takes care of that.

The one delta of the drawers is that the clear plastic gets kind of grungy after a while, so every 3 or 4 years the drawers need to be washed. Cardboard boxes don't seem to have this problem.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@cox.rr.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2002 9:13 AM
Subject: Re: Parts Storage

> No one so far has mentioned those nice, pricey plastic cabinets with 60
> drawers.

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 16:52:11 -0500
From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122184] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
Message-ID: <4.1.20020315165016.009f44b0@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Well being blessed with a fairly large supply of solid #9 hard drawn

insulated wire designated for outside installations I use it for antenna work. Not very good for portable antennas but great for LF and MF dipoles with minimal sag...

73's

Dave
WA4EMR

At 07:22 PM 3/15/2002 +0000, DeniGm3skn wrote:

>What is the current informed opinion on wire antenna materials? Wire and
>insulators?
>Solid copper versus stranded?
>16 SWG copper. Covered or bare? If bare wire is used especially stranded
>does the inevitable corrosion on the copper strands cause any appreciable
>degradation in performance?
>PVC or similar covering insulation invariably fails somewhere and then of
>course water enters and unseen corrosion takes place!
>I won't even consider using any form of copperclad steel wires, bad
>experience with these!
>I have constructed many wire antennas in the past with whatever I had
>available but right now I want to fit and forget the 'Ultimate low loss
>Doublet' using the best materials I can get, it also has to be rugged to
>survive weather and wind. It's to be around 132' top with open wire line
>feed, probably home brew line as I hate that 450 ohm copper clad steel
>windowline stuff!
>Any comments or suggestions considered with much interest.
>
>73, Deni, Gm3skn
> Shetland Islands UK
>
>

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 16:54:28 -0500
From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: jce0@Lehigh.EDU,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122185] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
Message-ID: <4.1.20020315165235.009cd220@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Using copper clad steel for open wire transmission lines on poles I have had numerous occasions in coastal environments where the slightest nick in

the cladding lead to the steel core rusting out and breaking at the least opportune moments. I much prefer hard drawn solid copper, I use #9, for antenna work.

73's
Dave
WA4EMR

At 02:43 PM 3/15/2002 -0500, Jim Eshleman wrote:

>Hi Deni,
>
> I like the #13 insulated copper-clad steel (19 strand, I think) that
>most vendors sell. I'm interested what bad experience you've had with
>copper-clad steel?
>
>73
>Jim N3VXI

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 17:27:17 -0500
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122186] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
Message-ID: <02031517271706.08464@jsielke>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

On Friday 15 March 2002 14:55, Chuck Carpenter wrote:

> Deni,
>
> The Radio Works also lists Flexi-Weave" wire by Davis RF.
>
> #14 - 14 cents per foot, #12 - 17 cents per foot
>

--

I made my 40M dipole with this stuff. In 2 years, it broke 3 times. Just finished replacing it with Copperweld! My 300' loop is made with copperweld, and at least 180' of it has been up for 15 years!

John L Sielke W2AGN

w2agn@pobox.com
http://mywebpages.comcast.net/w2agn
Trustee: W3IYQ

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 14:39:00 -0500
From: "Tracy Markham" <tracy@bytemark.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122187] Shortened dipole designs
Message-ID: <NFBBKLDHALEHCJMAJPKFOEDDCNAA.tracy@bytemark.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK I'm giving up on all the math, tinkering and grandiose ideations about what antenna ... I've settled in that I must use a shortened - trap dipole if I want anything more than ten meters in the apartment.

Simply put, I want the shortest 15, 20, 30 and / or 40 meter dipole designs I can find. Slinky is not an option.

I'm thinking multiple radiators off the balun, a 10 meter dipole that already works, a 12 / 20 dipole and a 40 / 30 dipole. ??

Refined question - can some of you guys point me to some web pages with already designed trap / shortened dipole designs? I found a few on google, not what I'm really looking for.

Thanks!
Tracy N4LGH

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 17:02:47 -0500
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "NJQRP" <njqrp@njqrp.org>,
 ". Eastern PA QRP Club" <EPA-QRP@yahoogroups.com>,
Subject: [122188] How to change Badger smartbadge software
Message-ID: <000a01c1cc72\$b42a65a0\$a8c23ad0@GHLTP4>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With the "Badger" SmartBadge Kit now getting successfully put together by many people, we're getting a bunch of questions like "How can I load it with my own custom software?"

The answer is "pretty simply" ...

For \$79 you can buy the SX-Blitz programmer cable from the SXTech site at Parallax.com. http://www.parallaxinc.com/html_files/sxtech/sxtech_home.htm

Just plug one end of the SX-Blitz into your PC's serial port and the other directly into the Badger, and you'll be able to edit & assemble the source code files posted on the Badger website, and then burn it into the chip on your smartbadge. Change the callsign, put some other message into the Badger or do something entirely different with your smartbadge!

A procedural description of for the programming of SX chips is given at the website for my QRP Quarterly "Digital QRP Homebrew" column. This can be found at <http://www.njqrp.org/digitalhomebrewing/psk31beacon/psk31beacon.html> ... see the menu selections along the left side of the page.

73, George N2APB
n2apb@amsat.org

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 12:56:52 -0500 (EST)
From: <n2go@arrl.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122189] FS AM filter
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0203151249240.4106-100000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have a New KVG XF-9D AM filter that is not needed. For sale \$50.

Specs:
8 poles
Center Freq of 9.0MHz
6dB Bandwidth 5.0kHz
Ripple < 2dB
Insertion loss <3.5dB
Ultimate attenuation >100dB
Termination 500ohm //30pF

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 22:44:42 -0000
From: "DeniGm3skn" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>
To: <w2agn@pobox.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122190] Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?
Message-ID: <001801c1cc73\$0364d650\$d588193e@homepjmj4cppkf>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: "W2AGN" <w2agn@pobox.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2002 10:27 PM
Subject: Re: Wire Antenna materials your VIEWS?

> I made my 40M dipole with this stuff. In 2 years, it broke 3 times. Just
> finished replacing it with Copperweld! My 300' loop is made with
copperweld,
> and at least 180' of it has been up for 15 years!
>
> -----
> John L Sielke W2AGN

Hi John, yes I believe the flexweave wire has it's problems especially in a
sea salt environment!
No use here!
I think the best solution I have heard is solid copper heavy Gauge wire #16
SWG Enamel covered as used to wind/rewind industrial electrical motors.
I wonder if you have checked out the big loop resistance lately ;)

73 Deni Gm3skn

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 16:01:12 -0700

From: Tayloe Dan-P26412 <Dan.Tayloe@motorola.com>
To: "'ad6we@hotmail.com'" <ad6we@hotmail.com>
Cc: "QRPL (E-mail)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122191] Re: How to calculate watts?
Message-ID: <1D74B9231259D511B1AA0002B32C28960105E0A2@az10exm06.sat.mot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

You can use whatever you want to use. Peak to peak voltage (negative extreme to positive extreme), peak voltage (just the positive extreme only), or RMS voltage (peak voltage divided by the square root of 2, sine waves only) are all valid, you simply need to apply the appropriate adjustment factor to calculate power.

V^2/R is correct as written if V uses the RMS voltage.

If you use peak voltage, the equation becomes $V^2/(2 \cdot R)$. The factor of 2 is due to the two square roots of two multiplied by each other.

If you use pk-to-pk, it is $V^2/(8 \cdot R)$. The 8 is due to two factors of square root of 2 and two more factors of 2 from using pk-pk.

For 50 ohm systems, I simply use $V_{pk} \cdot V_{pk}/100$, since it is easy to read V peak from the scope and it is easy to divide by 100 ($50 \cdot 2$).

After a while, you just "know" 10v peak is 1w, 15v peak is 2.25w, 20v peak is 4w, and just over 23v peak is 5w.

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 23:02:29 -0000
From: "DeniGm3skn" <deni@gm3skn.fsnet.co.uk>
To: "Roy Lewallen" <w7el@eznec.com>
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [122192] Re: Wire Antenna Materials your VIEWS?
Message-ID: <002c01c1cc75\$7fed69b0\$d588193e@homepjmj4cppkf>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Roy!

Great to read of your views on wire Antenna materials. I am indeed on the

shores of the mighty Atlantic on the west coast with the great North Sea to my east so the crumbling green copper stuff is quite familiar to me. The winds also demand great respect and a certain amount of 'over engineering' pays off when it comes to antennas! I am most interested to hear of all views on this fascinating subject.

A spark of life on a wire from heaven!

73, Deni, Gm3skn

Date: Fri, 15 Mar 2002 17:13:53 -0600
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "'tracy@bytemark.com'" <tracy@bytemark.com>,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [122193] RE: Shortened dipole designs
Message-ID: <01C1CC44.C937BC00.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Reg Edwards G4FGQ has a nice addition to his collection of shareware programs. This one lets you design a shortened vertical (I think you just make two of them if you want a dipole). You specify how long it is, the diameter of the conductor, how far from the end you want the coil, and the frequency. It gives you the inductance of the coil.

<http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp/>

72--Nick, WA5BDU

-----Original Message-----
From: Tracy Markham [SMTP:tracy@bytemark.com]
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2002 1:39 PM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Shortened dipole designs

<< File: ATT00002.txt; charset = Windows-1252 >>

End of QRP-L Digest 2495

